

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation — Israeli-Palestinian artillery exchanges erupted early on 5 July when IDF tanks advanced toward the airport area but eased after a new cease-fire was announced during the afternoon, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. Claiming that the IDF lost 8 tanks and a drone and suffered 80 casualties during the fighting on 5 July, the radio said the combat fronts were relatively calm during the following night. Earlier, Beirut radio reported that the IDF had tightened its siege of west Beirut, cutting off telephones, water and electricity and preventing food and medical supplies from reaching the area. On 3 July IDF units entered east Beirut and blocked the two crossing points into and from the western sector, according to IDF radio.

Israeli Position -- There exists an understanding between the United States and Israel that if by 9 July the "terrorists" do not begin to evacuate Beirut, other ways will be adopted to remove them, Jerusalem radio reported on 5 July. The radio added that if it becomes clear before then that the "terrorist" leaders have misled U.S. envoy Philip Habib then the Cabinet will convene to decide on what steps it will take. Political sources cited by IDF radio said there is still no clear confirmation that the "terrorists" are ready to leave Beirut and Lebanon. They added that the tightening of the siege and pressure are intended to speed up this process. The radio subsequently reported that following a day of discussions on 5 July the question of the destination of the "terrorists" may be solved and noted that Syria, Algeria and Libya will absorb most of them.

According to Jerusalem radio, the main stumbling block in the negotiations is the demand by the "terrorists" that they maintain an information and social assistance bureau in Beirut as well as a symbolic PLO unit within the framework of the Lebanese Army. However, at its 4 July session the Cabinet categorically rejected any proposal providing for a PLO political, organizational or token military presence in Lebanon, the radio reported.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, speaking at a rally of United Jewish Appeal activists, declared that Israel will not tolerate even a single "terrorist" in Lebanon and warned the "terrorists" against launching a wave of terrorism throughout the world in reaction to their defeat in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. Begin also said Israel does "not want to enter west Beirut in force since we do not want to sacrifice any more sons," according to IDF radio. He asserted that Israel has given the "terrorists" conditions for leaving which will not humiliate them. Begin said that after the "terrorists" leave he will invite the Syrian president to Jerusalem to talk peace and added that Israel will talk about a peace treaty with Jordan as well.

PLO Stand -- Noting that all the PLO factions have agreed to the departure of their forces and leaders from Beirut within 8 weeks under certain conditions, Cairo radio said the departure is contingent on the presence of international forces in Beirut to secure the withdrawal of Palestinian forces and their military hardware. Following a 3 July meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan affirmed that the PLO had answered written questions submitted by U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The radio added that 'Arafat gave Al-Wazzan a nine-point draft agreement in which he and the PLO conditionally pledge to leave Lebanon. According to a subsequent radio report, the PLO conditions include the following: The PLO approves in principle to withdraw from Beirut but links this to a prior Israeli withdrawal; the PLO demands two of its brigades remain in Lebanon outside Beirut and links the withdrawal of PLO forces outside Beirut to the withdrawal of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon; it demands a Palestinian information presence in Lebanon and while agreeing to transfer its headquarters from Beirut to Damascus does not agree to the departure of its leaders from Beirut.

In other developments the Voice of Palestine denounced the severance of water and electricity to Beirut by the Israelis and noted that this action occurred simultaneously with a qualitative escalation in military action, "in spite of the positive stance adopted by the Palestinian leaders" in their discussions with Al-Wazzan. The radio added that the PLO position is summed up in its request for international forces to achieve an Israeli-PLO disengagement and to guarantee the security of the refugee camps.

Meanwhile, in a 4 July interview with KUNA, PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi rebutted statements by Lebanese officials that claimed the PLO is prepared to withdraw from Lebanon and Beirut and end its military presence there. Qaddumi declared that the Palestinian Resistance will not lay down its arms and has decided to stand fast in Beirut. In an interview with AL-WATAN cited by KUNA, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf stated that all the proposals submitted to the PLO insist on a complete surrender "which we totally reject." Deputy Commander of the Palestinian Resistance Khalil al-Wazir, in a telephone conversation with the director of the PLO office in Amman, declared that "we are determined to turn Beirut into a graveyard and will only leave Beirut for Palestine," AR-RA'Y reported on 6 July.

Arab League Committee -- The Arab League's six-member Ministerial Committee on Lebanon issued a statement, transmitted by SPA on 2 July, that affirmed the League's readiness to defend Lebanon's independence and sovereignty and also expressed support for the Palestinian people under the PLO's leadership. The committee decided to invite both the Lebanese National Salvation Council and the PLO to appoint representatives to participate in the committee's work, the statement noted. It also announced that the committee would immediately contact all the permanent members of the UN Security Council to ascertain their readiness to support right and international law. Noting that Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil had been invited for talks in At-Ta'if because the Palestinian delegation's proposals were acceptable to "all" the parties concerned save Al-Jumayyil, the statement claimed the talks with Al-Jumayyil were "positive" and spoke of a "rapprochement" between the Lebanese and Palestinian sides. However, an official Saudi source cited by Beirut radio revealed that the committee failed to reach a Lebanese-Palestinian agreement because of the Lebanese Front's "intransigence" on the regulation of the Palestinian military presence in Lebanon. On his return to Lebanon, the Phalangist leader reiterated his demand that the Lebanese Army become the only military force in Lebanon. Speaking in an interview broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio, Al-Jumayyil accused the Palestinians of "procrastinating" and "lying" and called on them to be realistic and make decisions. The Palestinians will be responsible for whatever occurs as a result of their "maneuvers," he warned.

Noting the committee's decision to send delegations to the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and the PRC, KUNA subsequently reported that the delegation to the Soviet Union, which includes the Kuwaiti and Moroccan foreign ministers and Faruq Qaddumi for the PLO, would explain Arab capabilities to Soviet officials and discuss what the Soviet Union might contribute politically and militarily. TASS noted that the delegation arrived in Moscow on 5 July and held talks with Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

Islamic Summit -- At PLO Chairman 'Arafat's request, Tunisia has agreed to convene an Islamic summit conference to discuss the invasion of Lebanon, Tunis radio reported on 5 July.

Saudi Contacts -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad conducted a 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia from 4 to 5 July during which he held meetings with Saudi King Fahd, Crown Prince Abdallah and Prince Sultan, according to SPA reports. Damascus radio reported that at the final round of talks the two sides agreed to continue to cooperate and to coordinate efforts in confronting the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

In other diplomatic developments, SPA reported that Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim paid a brief visit to the kingdom and delivered a message to Fahd from King Husayn. The message was connected with "an exchange of viewpoints on all issues." In a statement prior to his departure Al-Qasim noted that his visit also gave him the opportunity to exchange views with his Saudi counterpart on the process of finding a unified stand to contribute to the removal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon. He stressed that confronting the Israelis is a pan-Arab responsibility.

Egyptian Position, Criticism -- In a reply message to President Ronald Reagan, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak stressed the need to lift the siege around Beirut, achieve a quick settlement to the Palestinian issue and avert a further deterioration in the situation, MENA reported. Meanwhile, a 4 July AL-AHRAM editorial stated that the U.S. role in settling the Lebanese crisis does not appear commensurate with the nature of events or with U.S. power, according to a Cairo radio press review. The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH asserted that the United States, as a result of its alignment with Israel, "its small and foolish partner in the area," has proven it is not qualified to be the sole power in the field working to find a way out of the crisis, MENA reported in its press review.

In other criticism an AKHBAR AL-YAWM commentary called a letter from the Israeli foreign minister which protested Egypt's stand on Lebanon, "insolent and impudent," MENA reported. In a related development MENA reported that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has notified Israel that the Egyptian press is free to express the Egyptian people's feelings to ward the Israeli "aggression" against Lebanon.

Meanwhile, in an interview with LE MONDE cited by MENA, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali stated that the government does not believe that measures such as severing relations between Cairo and Tel Aviv should be adopted at present. However, he cautioned that "nobody can rule out such options."

Al-Qadhdhafi Message, Libyan Contacts -- In a message to Palestinian leaders carried by Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Col Mu'ammr al-Qadhdhafi advised them to "commit suicide rather than accept disgrace" and declared that it is unacceptable at any price to give the Israelis the right to negotiate over their existence. He concluded his message by announcing that Libya is placing all of its resources at the disposal of Syria and the Palestinian Resistance.

In a reply cable carried by the Voice of Palestine radio, PLO Chairman 'Arafat reminded the Libyan leader of several meetings they held together and observed that if what they agreed upon had been implemented, "the enemy would not have dared to do what he has done." 'Arafat added that the Palestinians at the very least expected Arab planes to protect their women and children.

On the diplomatic side, JANA reported that Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud held talks with Syrian President al-Asad on 3 and 4 July regarding the situation in Lebanon.

French Envoy -- After a meeting in Israel with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on 2 July, reported by IDF radio, French envoy Francis Gutmman met Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut the following day, according to Beirut radio. Gutmman then discussed the Lebanese crisis with Syrian officials in Damascus, according to Damascus radio, and subsequently held talks in Amman with King Husayn, Amman television noted. On the evening of 5 July, the French envoy paid a brief visit to At-Ta'if where he met with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, SPA reported.

Israel

Two Arab youths were killed and three were wounded when security forces dispersed violent demonstrations in Nabulus on 4 July, ITIM reported.

Egypt

Following a meeting with the Iraqi justice minister who arrived in Cairo carrying a message from President Saddam Husayn, President Mubarak told reporters he had accepted Husayn's invitation to attend the nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad, Cairo radio reported.

In other developments, MENA reported that on 4 July Mubarak met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri upon his arrival in Cairo.

Iran

Assassination of Ayatollah -- The Friday imam of Yazd, Ayatollah Sadduqi, and three other people were killed by a grenade explosion just after Friday prayers, according to Tehran radio reports. Sadduqi, who was described as an old friend of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, was killed by the Mojahedin-e Khalq, IRNA said.

Qotbzadeh Trial -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh will stand trial on 10 July, AFP reported citing the newspaper KEYHAN.

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

Vol VIII No 129

6 July 1982

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1

INDIA

Statement Issued on Simla Pact Anniversary	E 1
Iraqi Foreign Minister Meets Gandhi, Departs	E 1
Army Chief Returns From Soviet Visit 5 July	E 1
Rao Comments on Relations With China, ASEAN	E 1
Spokesman Denies Indians Fighting With PLO	E 2
Israeli Imprisonment of Indians Investigated	E 2
12 Killed in Communal Clash in Bihar 3 July	E 2
Minister on Operations Against Mizo Insurgents	E 2

IRAN

Ayatollah Sadduqi Assassinated in Yazd 2 July	I 1
Mourning Declared	I 1
Khomeyni Issues Message	I 1
Khamene'i Issues Message	I 1
Khamene'i Comments Further	I 2
Rafsanjani Warns France	I 2
Sadduqi's Son Blames U.S.	I 3
Mojahedin Statement [Free Voice of Iran]	I 3
Khamene'i Urges Approval for Intelligence Body	I 4
Khamene'i Appoints Mir-Salim Chief Adviser	I 4
Ma'adikhah Leaves for Saudi Arabia 4 July	I 4
Iranian Diplomats in FRG Awaiting Instructions	I 5
Deportation Order Appealed	I 5
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiques 962-965	I 5
962: 2 July Report	I 5
963: 3 July Report	I 6
964: 4 July Report	I 7
965: 5 July Report	I 8
IRNA: Iraqis Still Occupy Iranian Villages	I 8
Iranians Inflict Casualties, Damage in Iraq	I 9
Foreign Journalists Visit Qasr-e Shirin Ruins	I 9

STATEMENT ISSUED ON SIMLA PACT ANNIVERSARY

BK021530 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1525 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] [no dateline given] The following statement was made by the official spokesman on 2 July:

"Ten years ago today India and Pakistan signed a historic document at Simla. During this decade the Simla Agreement has served as the basis for the normalisation of relations between the two countries and for the development of bilateral relations in all spheres to the mutual benefit of both peoples. Continued adherence by both countries to the Simla Agreement both in letter and in spirit will greatly contribute to the maintenance of a peaceful and tension-free atmosphere in the region as well as to the well being of the peoples of the two countries.

The Government of India reiterates their commitment to the Simla Agreement on the occasion of its 10th anniversary.

IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS GANDHI, DEPARTS

BK021708 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi today gave Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi a detailed account of the arrangements his government is making for the coming nonaligned summit in Baghdad. The meeting is scheduled for September. Hammadi also discussed with Mrs Gandhi the present situation in the war between Iran and Iraq and the situation in Lebanon.

According to an official spokesman, the visiting foreign minister handed over to Mrs Gandhi a letter from President Saddam Husayn of Iraq. He also conveyed to her the Iraqi president's greetings and good wishes which Mrs Gandhi reciprocated.

Hammadi left for home soon after his meeting with the prime minister.

Earlier, at an official-level meeting, Indian and Iraqi delegations discussed the drafts of the position papers relating to the nonaligned summit.

ARMY CHIEF RETURNS FROM SOVIET VISIT 5 JULY

BK030644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Chief of Army Staff Gen Krishna Rao returned to New Delhi this morning after a week-long visit to the Soviet Union. Among others, Soviet charge d'affaires (Senibolas) was at the airport to receive him.

RAO COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH CHINA, ASEAN

BK030630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that the cooperation between India and China in different fields is improving through contacts and exchanges. In an interview with a Hong Kong weekly, Rao said India wishes to improve her relations with China and solve all outstanding bilateral problems.

On the Sino-India border question, Rao said that two rounds of talks between officials have been held so far. He said in the last session, held in May, the two sides addressed the differences between the two countries more directly and expressed their views in details.

The interview, which took place in Delhi, covered a wide range of subjects including Indian-American relations, Mrs Gandhi's forthcoming visit to America, India-Pakistan and India-ASEAN relations.

On India-ASEAN relations, Rao said we value our relations with every country of Southeast Asia. As far as ASEAN is concerned, in the course of last year alone, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi visited two of these countries -- Indonesia and the Philippines. He himself had visited Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok.

When asked to comment on Vietnam's reported assurances to India that it would soon withdraw part of its troops from Kampuchea, the minister felt that the Vietnamese are willing to cooperate in a political solution of the issue.

SPOKESMAN DENIES INDIANS FIGHTING WITH PLO

BKD21710 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] It is officially denied in New Delhi that any Indian is working in any armed capacity with the Palestine Liberation Organization. The denial came from a government's spokesman when his attention was drawn to a report from Tel Aviv that Israel had captured documents relating to Indian nationals working in the ranks of the PLO. He said if any documentary evidence is produced the government will look into the matter.

ISRAELI IMPRISONMENT OF INDIANS INVESTIGATED

BKD31402 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] The government has noted with considerable distress the reports appearing in a section of the press saying that an unspecified number of Asians, including Indians, have been imprisoned by the Israelis. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the Indian missions in the affected areas in West Asia have been asked to confirm whether any Indian has been maltreated by the Israelis.

12 KILLED IN COMMUNAL CLASH IN BIHAR 3 JULY

BKD41406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] In Bihar, in north India, at least 12 people were killed and several others injured in a clash between two communities at Bangalwa village, 15 km from Mongheyr, yesterday. According to police, seven houses were burnt to ashes.

MINISTER ON OPERATIONS AGAINST MIZO INSURGENTS

BKD20811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The defense minister has said that strong measures will be taken to put down the outlawed Mizo National Front [MNF] activities in Mizoram.

Speaking to United News of India in Calcutta yesterday, Venkataraman said he had discussed the situation in the union territory with the Mizoram chief minister, Brigadier Sailo, now in the city. He also had a meeting with the army officers of the eastern command headquarters.

He said the security forces are engaged in intercepting the MNF trying to operate from anywhere, whether from the border or from within the territory.

Venkataraman said so far 150 insurgents have been arrested and more than 400 surrendered as a result of the operations by the security forces in the territory.

In reply to a question, the defense minister ruled out resumption of talks with MNF leader Laldenga.

AYATOLLAH SADDUQI ASSASSINATED IN YAZD 2 JULY

LD021734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Once again the filthy hand of the criminal U.S. imperialist emerged through the sleeve of the antipopular and atheist hypocrites organization and, by exploding a grenade among the lovers of God at the bastion of faith and jihad, the site of the Friday congregational prayers, martyred Ayatollah Sadduqi at 1515, at a time when he was still fasting and had just completed his Friday and evening prayers.

As a result of this criminal act 3 fasting and praying sisters were also martyred, and 11 were injured.

Mourning Declared

LD021648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The indefatigable crusader Ayatollah Sadduqi, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Yazd, this old friend of the imam of the nation, was martyred by the hypocrites, the agents of America, at the altar of prayer and attained the presence of God today, the second Friday of the month of Ramadan. Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued a message on the occasion of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Sadduqi.

On the occasion of the martyrdom of the holy thinker and crusading theologian, Ayatollah Sadduqi, the government announces that tomorrow will be a day of public mourning.

Khomeyni Issues Message

LD022126 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Tehran, July 2, IRNA -- Friday prayers leader of Yazd, Ayatollah Sadduqi, was martyred as he was leaving the scene of Friday Prayers. The assassin, said to have been a member of the outlawed Mojahedin-e Khalq organisation, attacked the ayatollah by throwing explosives at him from behind. Three worshippers were martyred and three wounded. Shortly after the news of the ayatollah's martyrdom was spread, Imam Khomeyni, Prime Minister Musavi and Ayatollah Montazeri sent messages of consolation to the nation.

In his message to the nation Imam Khomeyni said that the nation expected the martyrdom of one or more people every time they gathered in a spot for a common purpose, but added that martyring the members of the ulema would not in any way slow the pace of the Islamic revolution, as it had not done so far.

The imam paid tribute to the martyred ayatollah as a person who had consecrated himself to the task of solving the problems of the people, and who always led others in aiding the people each time after any catastrophe. He said he had lost a "friend of [word indistinct] years" and that likewise Islam had lost a committed religious jurist.

Khamene'i Issues Message

LD031100 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 3 (IRNA) -- The martyrdom of prominent Islamic scholars reveals the vicious objective of the enemy, i.e. to eliminate Islam and root out the ulema, said a message from President Khamene'i today on the occasion of the martyrdom Friday of Ayatollah Sadduqi, Yazd Friday prayers leader.

But, the message stressed, they (the enemy) should know that every single criminal act of this kind would further strengthen the divinely inspired structure of the Islamic Republic. The agents of U.S. imperialism and deceived lackeys of the enemy should be aware that their crimes have no effect other than intensifying the hatred of the Muslim people towards them.

In another message, on the same occasion, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted that the enemy was making futile efforts to destroy revolutionary personalities, in an attempt to satisfy their lust for hostility.

The counterrevolution, which was furious over the effect that the combatant ulema and Friday prayers leaders had on giving continuation to the revolution, were resorting to these criminal acts to cure its inferiority complex, the message read.

Khamene'i Comments Further

LD042212 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA -- The enemies of Islam, by seeking to eliminate the committed and prominent ulema, were pursuing two main objectives, removing the pillars of Islam and hindering the presence of the people in political scene of the country, President Khamene'i said here today in an interview with IRNA.

The president of the Islamic Republic, who was commenting on the martyrdom of the late Ayatollah Mohammad Sadduqi, the Friday prayers leader of Yazd and Imam Khomeyni's representative in the province, said that the counterrevolutionaries had taken the lives of effective and outstanding ulema such as the late Ayatollah Abdolhoseyn Dastgheyb, Shiraz Friday prayers leader; Ayatollah Dr Mohammad Beheshti, the chief justice; and the late Ayatollah Sadduqi.

President Khamene'i further told IRNA that this time too the world oppressors and their agents proved to be wrong in their calculations about the Iranian people. Although these martyrs were among the best ulema of the country, there were thousands of young theologians who, once they reached the age of the martyred Sadduqi, would have even a stronger character than him. He further added that in the theological schools there were a large number of ulema who were awaiting the delegation of responsibilities.

Commenting on the plots of the enemies of the revolution in martyring the best personalities of the revolution, President Khamene'i said that such plots were all doomed to failure and added that these martyrdoms would accelerate the motion of the revolution.

In another part of the interview, the president of the Islamic Republic stressed the need for the formation of an information and security organisation. He called on the Majlis speaker and related officials to take steps towards this end so that the country would enjoy a consolidated and complete information organisation.

Rafsanjani Warns France

LD050238 Tehran IRNA in English 1924 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 4, (IRNA) -- In the open session of the Majlis this morning Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani refers to the martyrdom of the Yazd Friday prayers leader, Ayatollah Mohammad Sadduqi, censured the French Government for having given support to terrorists.

Praising the services of the late ayatollah, who was also the representative of Imam Khomeyni in Yazd Province, the Majlis speaker said that there were two reasons behind this sort of terrorist activities: first, hostility against the revolution and, second, the instructions of counterrevolutionaries outside Iran.

Speaking about powers abroad which are supporting the counterrevolutionaries in Iran, including the United States, France and Iraq, the Majlis speaker said: "I particularly warn the French (Government) that the Iranian people blame part of the crimes on France". He further added that the French Government had undoubtedly given refuge to the engineers of these acts of terrorism and was supporting them. Directing his remarks to the French Government, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that it could not remain immune of the wrath of the Iranian people in the future.

The late Ayatollah Sadduqi was martyred last Friday in Yazd after leading the Friday prayers when a member of the counterrevolutionary monafeqin [hypocrites] (MKO) [Mojahedin-e Khalq] threw a bomb at him.

Sadduqi's Son Blames U.S.

LD031214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Hojjat ol-Islam Shaykh Mohammad 'Ali Sadduqi, son of Ayatollah Sadduqi and Yazd deputy to the Majlis, announced in a message concerning the martyrdom of the divine scholar and martyred canonist Ayatollah Sadduqi: This crime was perpetrated by U.S. minigroups and by the hand of the United States. The real criminal is the United States, and if it imagined that by killing such individuals it will make our people give up their position and their chosen path, that will never happen and the United States will have to take this hope with it to the grave forever. Our people have recognized their path and will march forward.

Mojahedin Statement

GF031730 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Report on statement issued by Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in Faris on 3 July]

[Text] Sadduqi, one of the individuals closest to Khomeyni and a most powerful mullah who was Khomeyni's representative in the central provinces, was killed in a suicide mission together with 13 [as heard] of his guards in Yazd yesterday afternoon. The Mojahedin-e Khalq [MKO] announced that Sadduqi personally had recommended the murder and the execution of the entire Mesbah family, who were the MKO's electoral choices for the Majlis. All the arrests, tortures and executions in the central parts of Iran, including the massacre of religious minorities, were done on the orders of Sadduqi.

In its announcement the MKO noted that during his trip to Kordestan 2 months ago Sadduqi attempted to crush the people of Kordestan and was also directly involved in the crushing of the Baluchi and Qashqa'i tribes.

The dispatch of many youths to the warfront from the cities of Kerman, Yazd, Sirjan, Baft, Rafsanjan and Baback was because of his efforts. Sadduqi was one of the designers and staunch supporters of the Middle Ages-style bill of retribution, on the basis of which many men and women have so far been stoned, buried alive or had their hands cut off.

Sadduqi blackmailed the people of Yazd Province and the local factory owners for hundreds of millions of tumans and kept them in his private account with Khomeyni's blessings.

He was the enemy of the freedom of Iranian women. In the so-called Council of Experts, while Khomeyni's constitution was being approved, he said openly: Women are not equal to men. They are secondhand creatures without any right to social or political activities.

The destruction of Sadduqi has caused a wave of happiness and celebration across the country and in truth has destroyed the strongest foundation of Khomeyni's rule in central Iran.

The MKO statement adds: Before Sadduqi, Khomeyni lost other groups of his representatives together with dozens of their guards in suicide missions. The revolutionary execution of Madani, the most powerful mullah in Azarbayjan and Khomeyni's representative in Tabriz -- carried out by the martyred fighter Majid Nikpur last September; Hasheminezhad, a powerful mullah in Khorasan and Khomeyni's representative in Mashhad -- carried out by the martyred fighter Lari in late September; the powerful mullah [word indistinct] Dastgheyb, Khomeyni's representative in Shiraz -- carried out by the heroic girl Gohar (Rababad) last December; and the attempt to assassinate Mullah Ehsanbakhsh, the most powerful mullah in Gilan and Khomeyni's representative in Rasht, last April [are parts of the past operations].

In the statement issued in Paris, the MKO explained that Ehsanbakhsh is still alive. However, he is no longer making attempts to crush people. Sadduqi was the next in line. His assassination yesterday brought happiness to Iranian families.

KHAMENE'I URGES APPROVAL FOR INTELLIGENCE BODY

LD041212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] The president, in a radio and TV interview, elaborated on U.S. objectives in having esteemed personalities like Ayatollah Sadduqi assassinated and the role of these assassinations in unifying the people more than ever, and said: I ask the honorable speaker of the Majlis and the commission in charge of forming the state intelligence organization to act speedily but thoughtfully and [word indistinct] in approving a well-structured, complete and dignified state intelligence organization and to bring it to the government to be implemented.

KHAMENE'I APPOINTS MIR-SALIM CHIEF ADVISER

GF050540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] In accordance with the orders issued by the president, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Mr Mostafa Mir-Salim has been appointed as director of the presidency and chief adviser to the president [title as heard] and has assumed charge.

MA'ADIKHAH LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 4 JULY

GF041506 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Islamic Guidance Minister Ma'adikhah left Tehran today at the head of a delegation for Saudi Arabia to provide better facilities for our pilgrims than in the past.

In a predeparture statement to our correspondent, the Islamic guidance minister said that he will meet with the Saudi interior and pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts ministers.

Referring to the harassment faced by our pilgrims last year and the way to avert it this year, Ma'adikhah said: Pilgrimage is not (?obstructed) by diplomatic relations among states. Koranic teachings must prevail during the pilgrimage season.

He added: The visit to God's mosque and the performance of the pilgrimage rites is the right of all Muslims. We hope that officials of this country will benefit from past experience and that no action will take place that disturbs Iranian visitors.

IRANIAN DIPLOMATS IN FRG AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS

LD021954 Tehran IRNA in English 1910 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Bonn, July 2 (IRNA) -- The temporary closure of Iranian diplomatic offices in West Germany by the West German Foreign Ministry, covered by most of the radio and TV networks here, came in response to the expulsion of Iranian students by the German police, said Mehdi Navabi, the Iranian ambassador to Bonn. These students were brutalised by the inhuman behaviour of the West German Police and were then arrested, despite the statement of a German Foreign Ministry spokesman saying that the Federal Republic was seeking peaceful relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Iranian diplomatic corps has not yet received any call to return home, but the Iranian ambassador was awaiting a reply to the closure from the German Government. The ambassador further asked for the disclosure of certain withheld details about the clash in Mainz state late last April.

The students were attacked by members of splinter counterrevolutionary groups supported openly by the Mainz police, who only arrested the Muslim students. Some of the 86 jailed students held a hunger strike to condemn the West German police's brutality.

Deportation Order Appealed

LD032058 Tehran IRNA in English 1909 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Bonn, July 3, (IRNA) -- The officials of the Islamic Republic's Embassy in the German Federal Republic have filed a complaint with the West German Supreme Court protesting the recent ruling of a German lower court calling for the deportation of some 17 Iranian Muslim students from that country.

The German courts last Thursday issued deportation orders against 17 Iranian Muslim students who were among the 68 arrested by the West German police in the city of Mainz some two months ago. These students were attacked by the Iranian counterrevolutionaries who were protected by the West German police.

The German Supreme Court is expected to announce its decision on this issue by Tuesday and till then the deportation of the Iranian Muslim students will be pending. The Iranian Embassy and other diplomatic offices of the Islamic Republic were closed down temporarily following the decision of the West German courts.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 962-965

962: 2 July Report

LD021804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Communique No 962 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war between right and wrong are brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

During the past 24 hours, sporadic confrontations and exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued on some of the western fronts of the country; these confrontations were more intense on the Meymak front.

Following the Iraqi forces' change of position, the combatants and selfless personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are pursuing the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors and have maintained constant superiority over the Saddamist forces.

Each position which is left behind by the Iraqi forces, either under the pressure exerted by the combatants of Islam or in order to escape the grip of our powerful armed forces, are cleansed by our victorious combatants, from whichever unit they may be, who then defuse the minefields and consolidate their defensive positions. Our forces are dealing effective and timely blows on the escaping Saddamist forces with their artillery and heavy-weapon fire.

On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, the exchange of fire between the forces of Islam and the Saddamists has been continuing.

The damage and losses inflicted on the enemy in Valiabad and Panjwin include the destruction of several weapon emplacements and two vehicles. In Toveyleh, several Iraqi soldiers were killed and one of their ammunition depots was set on fire.

Yesterday sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the southern fronts, and in the region to the west of Khorramshahr the exchange of fire was more intense than on other fronts in the region. The gendarmerie on the Khorramshahr front opened fire on Iraqi positions beyond the Arvand Rud and set fire to the Saddamist ammunition depots, destroying it and killing or wounding about 20 Iraqi Ba'thist merceharries.

The long-range artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries wounded 12 of our dear compatriots in Abadan and Khorramshahr and set fire to oil installations in Abadan.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

963: 3 July Report

LD031810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Communique No 963 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A summary of military operations during the past 24 hours and the general condition of the enemy on the southern and western fronts is hereby presented to the combative and Muslim people of Iran:

The enemy's disgraceful retreat from the occupied sectors of our Islamic homeland has been coupled with preparation of defensive positions and fortification continues in sensitive heights and sectors. In the south of the country, the enemy has moved from the positions in the east of Fakkeh to the Fakkeh heights and (Hamzeyn). Enemy infantry personnel are at present stationed on the eastern bank of the Doveyrich River.

On the other sectors in the south of the country, enemy formations have not been noticeably altered and exchange of fire between our and the aggressive Saddamite forces is still in progress; its intensity is greatest in Pol-e Now.

Yesterday, as a result of enemy artillery and mortar fire on Khorramshahr and the residential areas of Abadan, 8 of our compatriots were martyred, 21 were injured and a number of positions were wrecked and set ablaze.

In the west of the country, exchange of fire was in progress in the Paveh and Marivan sectors. In the Meymak heights a heavy exchange of fire was also in progress. As a result of the firing of our artillery units, three tanks and two vehicles of the enemy were destroyed in the Meymak heights and a number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.

In the Marivan sector, the forces of Islam brought enemy positions in the Hargineh and Panjwin sectors under fire, inflicting losses and casualties. Thanks to our forces' fire in the Paveh sector, a number of trenches and one ammunition dump of the Saddamites were destroyed inside Iraq.

The mercenary enemy has wrecked all the buildings in the town of Musian during the past few days, and, having expanded his minefields, has fled the area.

During the past 24 hours, a number of Iraqi aircraft entered the airspace of Ahvaz, Ilam and Naftshahr, but were forced to flee, thanks to the antiaircraft fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

964: 4 July Report

LD041748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Communique No 964 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing and proud forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on all the fronts of the imposed war, especially on the western fronts, are keeping the aggressive forces of the Iraqi Army, which have recently embarked on a series of deployments and changes in their defensive positions, under observation by maintaining constant contact with the Saddamist forces and pounding their positions. They will continue the battle until final victory. The outcome of yesterday's battle of these self-sacrificers is brought to the attention of the Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation:

During the past 24 hours on the western fronts, from Qasr-e Shirin to the Salehabad heights and Meymak, exchange of fire and scattered clashes, combined with changes in positions, continued between the victorious forces of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. The exchange of fire was more intense on the Meymak front. As a result of the artillery fire of the ground forces, two vehicles of the Saddamist forces were destroyed and a number of their personnel were killed or wounded.

Following a pursuit of the Iraqi forces by the combatants of Islam in the Qasr-e Shirin sector and its nearby heights, and firing on the fleeing forces of Saddam, some losses and casualties were inflicted on them. In this sector, the mercenaries of Saddam brought the ruins of Qasr-e Shirin under artillery fire.

Clashes and exchange of fire continue on the Ilam fronts; as a result, three tanks and two trucks of the Iraqi forces were destroyed and a number of their personnel were killed. Most of the minefields of the aggressive forces of Saddam were destroyed or cleared.

On the Marivan front, as a result of the ground forces' artillery fire in the Panjwin, Bubian, (Kani Miran) and Khamom-e Sheykh sectors, the following losses and casualties were inflicted on the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries: Two ammunition dumps, three 130-mm cannons, four engineering vehicles and a number of trenches and light and heavy weapons were destroyed; a section of an enemy motor pool in the Bubian sector was set on fire. During this battle and other exchanges of fire, several of Saddam's pagan forces were killed.

On the Paveh front, the powerful forces of Islam returned the enemy's fire; exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continues on that front.

On the southern fronts, sporadic exchange of fire continues, more intensely in some areas than others. According to a report from the gendarmerie, as a result of their fire on the Abadan front, 22 Saddamists were killed or wounded and 2 ammunition dumps were set on fire. Clashes took place in the Pol-e Now sector of Khorramshahr.

Yesterday, as a result of long-range enemy artillery fire on Abadan and Khorramshahr, nine of our dear compatriots were wounded in Khorramshahr.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

965: 5 Jul Report

LD051740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Communique No 956 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours exchanges of fire continued between the forces of Islam and those of Saddam. In the Meymak region, the artillery units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions. As a result, three vehicles carrying Saddamist forces were destroyed and a number were killed or wounded.

As a result of our forces' fire on the concentration points of the Iraqi forces in the (Rowshanak), (Liaqah) and Haftvan regions, all enemy movement was stopped. On the heights overlooking Biarreh, one enemy antiaircraft gun and one vehicle were destroyed and a number of trenches and weapons were set on fire. Also, enemy positions in the Toveyleh region came under the fire of the fighters of Islam and a number of enemy trenches and foxholes, together with their occupants, were destroyed.

During the past 24 hours, enemy artillery units again opened fire on the destroyed city of Qasr-e Shirin. Also, in the Ilam region, the aggressive forces of Saddam mined communication roads and fled from the region around (Ganjiveyh) leaving behind a large quantity of ammunition. At the moment, our fighting forces are continuing to mop up, expand and consolidate their positions in the liberated areas.

Yesterday a number of enemy planes violated the airspace over Reza'iyyeh, Ilam and Paveh, but they fled as a result of the antiaircraft fire of our forces. All the enemy airspace violations in the southern regions of our country were repelled in time as the result of the vigilance of the antiaircraft combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On the banks of the Arvand Rud, exchanges of fire continued and the fighters of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. As a result, a number of enemy trenches were destroyed and a number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

During the past 24 hours, the Khorramshahr region and some residential parts of Abadan repeatedly came under the Saddamist forces' heavy-weapon fire. As a result, 4 of our compatriots were martyred and 14 others were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA: IRAQIS STILL OCCUPY IRANIAN VILLAGES

LD032054 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Ilam, July 3, IRNA -- The aggressor Iraqi forces had completely devastated the town of Musian, in Ilam Province, including the hospitals, residential units and all installations before their recent evacuation from this town.

Despite the Baghdad regime's claim of having completely withdrawn its forces from western Iran, in the Musian region alone eleven villages, including Abu Ghovair, which is 15 kms from the Iran-Iraq border in Ilam Province, are still under the occupation of the Iraqi Ba'athist forces.

IRANIANS INFLICT CASUALTIES, DAMAGE IN IRAQ

LD022144 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Abadan, July 2nd IRNA -- Two enemy vehicles carrying personnel were demolished and 35 Iraqis were killed or wounded and the movement of the Iraqi vehicles upon the Saybah-Sayhan axis was halted by the artillery fire of the Islamic combatants.

The aggressor enemy barraged the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr from inside Iraq during Thursday, damaging several residential areas. To silence the enemy artillery fire, the Islamic combatants replied to the fire and destroyed seven group and individual bunkers and one 82-mm mortar-launching pad beyond the Arvand River.

FOREIGN JOURNALISTS VISIT QASR-E SHIRIN RUINS

LD042258 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 4, (IRNA) -- Foreign journalists this morning visited the ruins of the western city of Qasr-e Shirin, five kms from the Iraqi border. Despite the claims of the Iraqi Government concerning the withdrawal of its troops from the western Iranian cities, while the foreign reporters were visiting the city of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, an enemy plane violated the city's airspace and was intercepted by the Iranian air defence.

The team of the foreign journalists includes a reporter from the French news agency, KYODO of Japan, a CBS television film crew, several Japanese newspaper representatives and other reporters who are visiting the war stricken cities in western Iran on the invitation of the War Information Headquarters.

The foreign reporters who arrived in the province on Friday, during their two-days tour of the Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and [word indistinct] township, visited the massive devastation the Iraqi troops have left behind. The Iraqi forces occupied these cities soon after the outbreak of the imposed war and (?coerced) their inhabitants to evacuate the cities.

"We witnessed how the Iraqi troops forced the people to leave their homes and took them captive", an old man told the reporters, describing the action of the Iraqi forces in Qasr-e Shirin.

During the tour of the devastated cities the reporters visited a photo exhibition arranged by the War Information Headquarters showing the situation of Qasr-e Shirin before and after the occupation. Moreover, the visiting journalists listened to the speeches given by a Majlis deputy representing the said cities who described the situation of the area and called on the reporters to make the people of the world aware of the unjust measures carried out by United States imperialism and its agent, Saddam Husayn.

The commander of the Iranian forces in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab provided the reporters with information concerning the withdrawal of the Iraqi forces and added that the iron will of the Iranian forces made Saddam to "kneel down" and suffer "humiliating defeat". The Iraqi forces became so desperate they preferred to flee rather than stay, he added. He further said that the Iraqi forces, being aware of the Iranian operations and in a bid to save themselves, retreated. It will become clear later that the claims of Iraq concerning cease fire and (?solution) are untrue, he asserted. The Iranian commander said that at present Iraqi forces have taken up positions in the heights overlooking Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar.

Speaking about the number of the Iraqi troops in the area of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin, the commander said that prior to the withdrawal there were two Iraqi Army divisions supporting the Iraqi troops. Referring to the ruins left behind by the enemy forces, the commander said that they destroyed seven bridges in the area, in addition to other establishments.